



Gulf of Mexico Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin

Region: AL/MS/FL

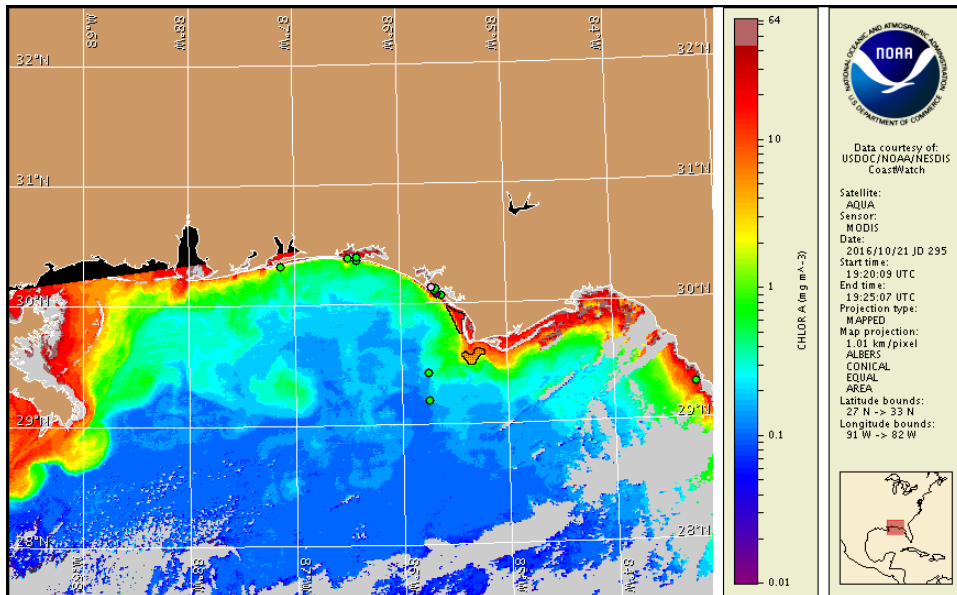
Monday, 24 October 2016

NOAA National Ocean Service

NOAA Satellite and Information Service

NOAA National Weather Service

Last bulletin: Thursday, October 20, 2016



Satellite chlorophyll image with possible *K. brevis* HAB areas shown by red polygon(s), when applicable. Points represent cell concentration sampling data from October 14 to 21: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/hab_publication/habfs_bulletin_guide.pdf

Detailed sample information for Florida can be obtained through FWC Fish and Wildlife Research Institute at:

<http://myfwc.com/redtidestatus>

To see previous bulletins and forecasts for other Harmful Algal Bloom Bulletin regions, visit at: <http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/bulletins.html>

Conditions Report

Not present to very low concentrations of *Karenia brevis* (commonly known as Florida red tide) are present alongshore Bay County, Florida. No respiratory irritation is expected alongshore northwest Florida Monday, October 24 through Thursday, October 27.

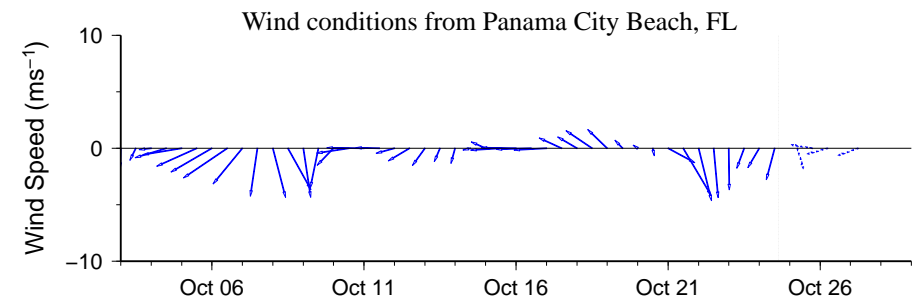
Check http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov/hab/beach_conditions.html for recent, local observations.

Analysis

Up to 'very low a' *Karenia brevis* concentrations are present alongshore northwest Florida (FWRI; 10/11-10/18) and are not present alongshore Baldwin County, Alabama (ADPH; 10/20). Sampling from alongshore Alabama on 10/18 confirmed *K. brevis* is not present where previous sampling indicated up to 'very low a' concentrations (ADPH). No new samples have been received from alongshore northwest Florida since previous sampling on 10/18 identified 'very low a' *K. brevis* concentrations in the bay region of Bay County (FWRI).

In recent ensemble imagery (MODIS Aqua, 10/21), patches of elevated to very high chlorophyll (2 to >20 µg/L) with the optical characteristics of *K. brevis* are present alongshore northwest Florida from Indian Pass in Franklin County to Laguna Beach of Bay County, extending up to 6 miles offshore. Additional sampling alongshore northwest Florida from Franklin to Walton counties, where *K. brevis* has not been detected, is recommended.

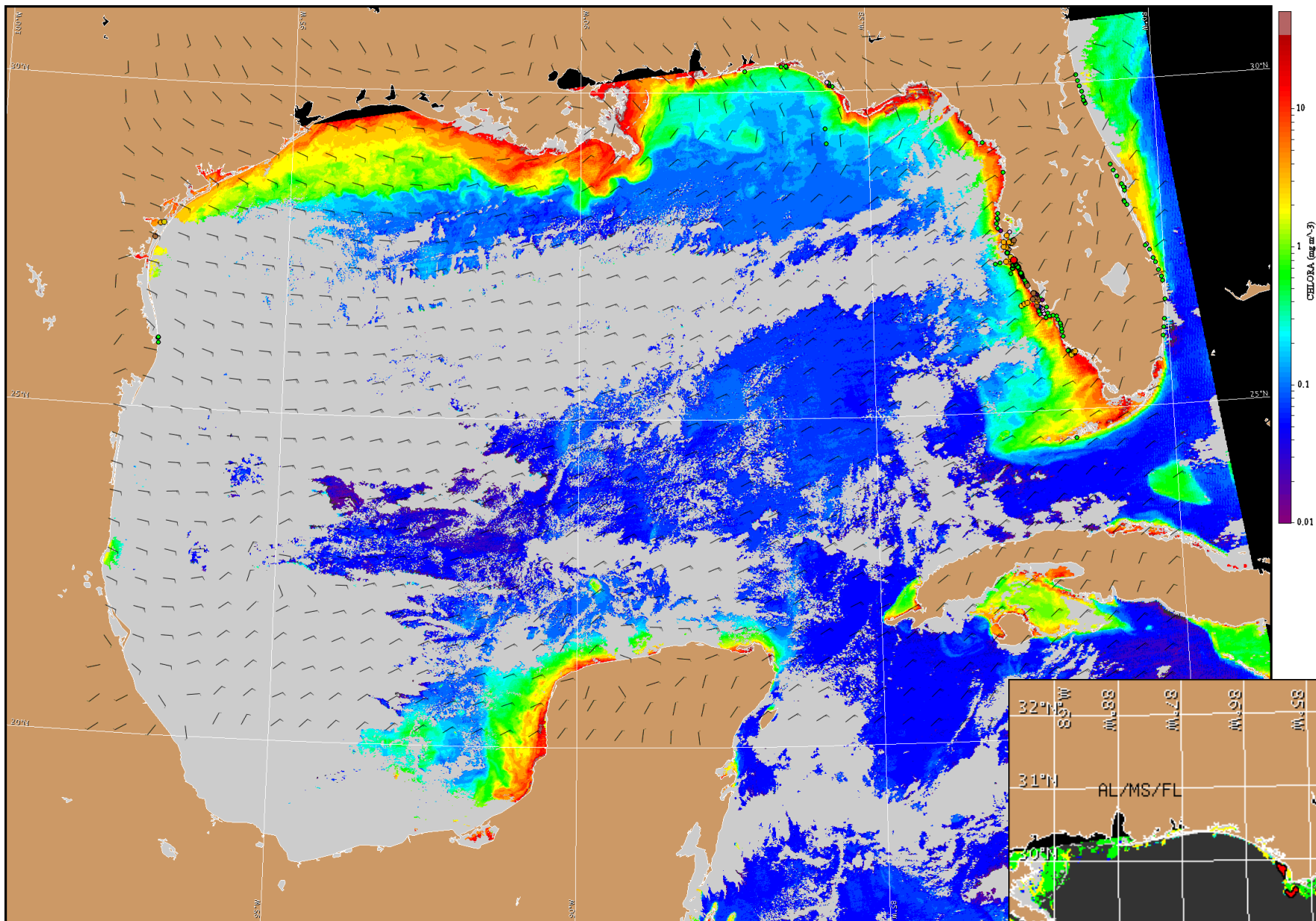
Davis, Keeney



Wind speed and direction are averaged over 12 hours from buoy measurements. Length of line indicates speed; angle indicates direction. Red indicates that the wind direction favors upwelling near the coast. Values to the left of the dotted vertical line are measured values; values to the right are forecasts. Wind observation and forecast data provided by NOAA's National Weather Service (NWS).

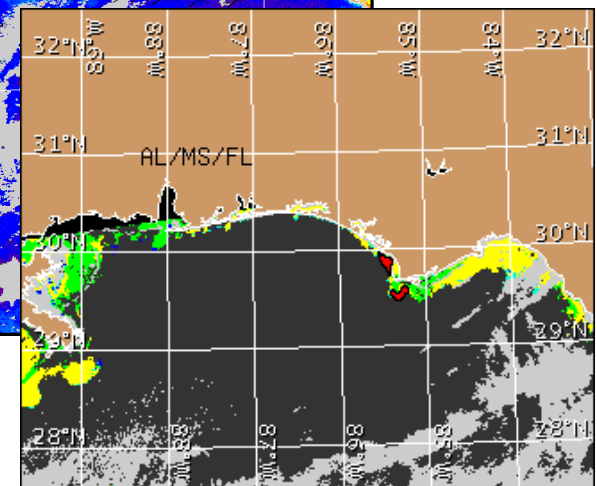
Wind Analysis

Escambia to Gulf counties: North to northeast winds (10kn, 5m/s) today. East winds (10-20kn, 5-10m/s) Tuesday through Thursday.



Satellite chlorophyll image and forecast winds for October 25, 2016 06Z with points representing cell concentration sampling data from October 14 to 21: red (high), orange (medium), yellow (low b), brown (low a), blue (very low b), purple (very low a), pink (present), and green (not present). For a list of sample providers and a key to the cell concentration categories, please see the HAB-OFS bulletin guide:

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Verified and suspected HAB areas shown in red. Other areas with *K. brevis* optical characteristics shown in yellow (see p. 1 analysis for interpretation).